

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1//5/09



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Independent Auditors' Report

Judges of the Court Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson, a component unit of Jefferson Parish, as of December 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson as of December 31, 2008 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2009 on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 29 through 30 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statement is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying financial schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget CircularA-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Metairie, Louisiana June 24, 2009

Postlethurite + Netterville

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

As financial management of Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (The "Court"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Court for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader on focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Operating income for the Court was \$186,738 for the fiscal year 2008, a 457% increase from the prior year primarily related to improved monitoring of expenditures in response to decrease in Title IV-B funding and additional new sources of funding. Net assets increased \$187,563 as net depreciation expense less additions to capital assets exceeded the net increase in government fund balance. The term "net assets" refers to the difference between assets and liabilities. At the close of the fiscal year 2008, the Court has net assets of \$2,704,162.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the funding received by the Court from Title IV-E decreased \$195,210 or 35.7% from the year ended December 31, 2007. The decline in funding is primarily related to a decrease in the State Foster Care eligibility percentage, which is a major determinant in the formula to compute the Title IV-E claim. In response to this, the Court made the following changes during the year ended December 31, 2008.

- Eliminated the Mediation Program
- Eliminated two positions in the Court Appointed Special Advocates Program
- Moved five Juvenile Assessment Center employees to the Department of Juvenile Services
- Reduced Drug Court detail officers
- Transitioned one FINS employee to Jefferson Parish funding

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Court using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the Court from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the Court as well as liabilities. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statements in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities—governmental, business-type, and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Court has no business-type activities. The fiduciary activities are agency funds, which only report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Court as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the Court using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Court's net assets and changes in them. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the Court's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Court's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, we separate the Court activities as follows: Governmental activities-Most of the Court's basic services are reported in this category, including the General Government, Judicial Expense, Drug Court Program, Truancy Assessment and Services Center (TASC), Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC), Families in Need of Services (FINS) Program, and Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Program. Parish appropriations, court costs, interest income, and state and federal grants finance these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the Court as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money.

Governmental Funds

The Court's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Court's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Court's programs. The differences between the results in the Governmental Fund financial statements and those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Fiduciary Funds

The Court's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the Court's other financial statements because the Court cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Court's budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and each major special revenue fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Court's total net assets increased from \$2,516,599 to \$2,704,162.

The most significant component of the Court's net assets is capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, which totaled \$1,595,217 as of December 31, 2008. All investments were held with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). This account had a balance of \$579,820 as of December 31, 2008, which represents a \$135,651, or 31%, increase from the previous year. This increase was mainly the result of net transfers of \$127,000 into the LAMP fund made to replenish amounts withdrawn during the prior year to fund capital projects. Accounts receivable totaled \$533,759 which is related to grant reimbursements outstanding as of December 31, 2008.

Our analysis on the next page will focus on key elements of the Court's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Net Assets

	2008	2007
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,201,022	\$ 926,877
Capital Assets	1,595,217	1,656,624
Total Assets	2,796,239	2,583,501
		
Current Liabilities	70,478	48,252
Bond Deposits	21,600	18,650
Total Liabilities	92,078	66,902
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets		
Net of Debt	1,595,217	1,656,624
Restricted	751,934	804,106
Unrestricted	357,011	55,869
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,704,162	\$ 2,516,599

The Total Net Assets of the funds maintained by the Court's governmental activities increased by \$187,563 or 457%. The Restricted Net Assets decreased by \$52,171 from \$804,106, as of December 31, 2007 to \$751,934, as of December 31, 2008.

Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Change in Net Assets

	•	
	2008	2007
Operating Revenues	\$ 6,495,881	\$ 5,537,527
Operating Expenses	6,309,143	5,504,037
Income from Operations	186,738	33,490
Non-operating Revenues	825	17,829
Change in Net Assets	187,563	51,319
Net assets, beginning of year	2,516,599	2,465,280
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,704,162	\$ 2,516,599

For the funds maintained by the Court, total revenues increased by \$958,354 or 17.3% from total revenues in 2007 of \$5,537,527 to total revenues of \$6,495,881 in 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

Budgetary Highlights

The original budget adopted by the Judicial Expense Fund was amended several times during the fiscal year for changes in various operating and administrative expenditures necessary for the operation of the Court. The favorable variance in the Judicial Expense Fund was primarily related to budgeted revenues for lower capital outlay expenditures than budgeted. The budgeted revenues exceeded final actual revenues by \$7,380. The final actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by \$80,425 or 8%.

The General Fund budget accounts for expenditures made on the Court's behalf by the Jefferson Parish Council, federal grant revenues, and consulting fees relating to Title IV-E that are not specifically allocated to the special revenue funds, and interest on investments. Budgets for expenditures made on behalf of the Court were amended downward by the Jefferson Parish Council due primarily to lower administrative costs incurred during the year than originally planned.

Capital Assets

The Court's investment in capital assets amounts to \$1,595,217 net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2008. Capital assets include building improvements, equipment, and furniture. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the cost of a new chiller for \$75,380. The Court is not responsible for any infrastructure.

Economic Outlook, FY 2009 Budgets, and Funding Issues

During 2008, management has not requested any additional positions for the General fund to be included in the allocation of costs from Jefferson Parish, which pays for the vast majority of the Court's personnel costs. Intergovernmental revenues are expected to only show a modest increase in 2009.

Title IV-E funding, which is allocated between the General Fund and the special revenue funds, except for the Judicial Expense fund and the Drug Court fund, is expected to be reinstated at a lower contracted amount. The previous decline in funding was primarily related to a decrease in the State Foster Care eligibility percentage, which is a major determinant in the formula to compute the Title IV-E claim.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funding, represents the major source of funds for CASA and Drug Court and is expected to remain unchanged in 2009. State funding for FINS is expected to be reduced as the current contract was renewed on equivalent terms as the previous contract with the State. However state funding has been adjusted due to economic shortfalls within the State's fiscal budget. The Court is optimistic about funding form TASC, but final determination will be with the State legislature as debates occur on balancing the State's budget.

Capital outlays are expected to be relatively unchanged in 2009, as a planned \$51,500 scaling of the building occurs. During 2009, the decrease in Title IV-E funds has caused the Court to reduce program expenditures for capital outlays.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Court's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to Dawn Palermo, Judicial Administrator, Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson, Post Office Box 1900, Harvey, Louisiana 70059.

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS:	\$	97 442		
Cash and cash equivalents	ф	87,443		
Investments		579,820		
Receivables		533,760		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,595,217		
Total assets		2,796,240		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	70,478		
• •	ф	21,600		
Bond deposits		21,000		
Total liabilities		92,078		
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,595,217		
Restricted		751,934		
Unrestricted		357,011		
Total net assets	_\$	2,704,162		

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Pro	gram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	<u> </u>	Total	
Governmental activities:	_			······································					
General	\$	2,744,835	\$	3,262,860	\$	518,025	\$	518,025	
Judicial Expense		1,096,761		1,148,923		52,162		52,162	
CASA Program		979,259		843,083		(136,176)		(136,176)	
Truancy Assessment Center		605,044		551,852		(53,192)		(53,192)	
Drug Court Program		221,743		231,066		9,323		9,323	
Mediation Program		37,164		3,000		(34,164)		(34,164)	
JAC Program		259,880		127,096		(132,784)		(132,784)	
FINS Assistance Program		364,457		328,001		(36,456)		(36,456)	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,309,143	\$	6,495,881		186,738		186,738	
			Gener	al revenues:					
			Los	s on disposal of assets		(7,826)		(7,826)	
			Inte	rest income		8,651		8,651	
			To	otal general revenues		825		825	
			Chang	e in net assets		187,563		187,563	
			Net as	sets - beginning		2,516,599		2,516,599	
			Net as	sets - ending	_\$_	2,704,162	<u>\$</u>	2,704,162	

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (page 11)	\$	1,108,945
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	e:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of		
net assets.		1,595,217
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,704,162

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because:

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements

\$ 248,971

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the current period.

\$ 118,476	
(7,826)	
(172,058)	(61,408)
<u>-</u>	187.563
	(7,826)

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Support Enforcement Fund		Fces and Assessments Fund		Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	~	\$	-	\$	_
Escrowed funds	•		•	_	•	_
Bond deposits						
Total assets	<u> </u>			~		<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable						
Total liabilities						<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS						
Total net assets	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Support Enforcement Fund			ees and sessments	Total		
ADDITIONS							
Deposits:							
Support payments	\$	2,058,519	\$	•	\$ 2,058,519		
Other		30,264		7,099	37,363		
Fines collected		-		22,239	22,239		
Fees collected		5,631		252,478	258,109		
Other adjustments		216			216		
Total additions		2,094,630		281,816	2,376,446		
DEDUCTIONS							
Deposits settled to:					0.040		
Litigants		2,058,705			2,058,705		
Juvenile Court Judicial Expense Fund		30,294		108,318	138,612		
Other agencies		5,631		173,498	179,129		
Total deductions		2,094,630		281,816	2,376,446		
Change in net assets		-		-	-		
Net assets - beginning							
Net assets - ending	\$		<u>\$</u>				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Court are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Court are discussed below.

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

Reporting Entity

The Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (the Court) was established by Act 110 of the Extraordinary Session of the 1958 Legislature. There are presently three division in the Court (Divisions A, B, and C). The Court is of limited jurisdiction with exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings involving children and adults as set forth in the Louisiana Children's Code. The Court's geographic jurisdiction consists of the Parish of Jefferson.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with GASB Statement 14, the financial statements of the Court include all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the Court.

The three judges of the Court are independently elected officials and are legally independent of the government of Jefferson Parish. Under the provisions of GASB Statement 14, the Court reports as a component unit of Jefferson Parish, as the Court is fiscally dependent on the Parish for determination and approval of a substantial portion of the Court's budget and funding.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Court as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities such as agency funds. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by the Parish of Jefferson's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole, or in part, with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports expenses of a given function, offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

portions of a fund, or summarize more than one fund, to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to the users of the Court's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities, including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants arid contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources, not properly included with program revenues, are reported as general revenues.

Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds.

The Court reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for most of the Court's general activities. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the Court:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the entity, which accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Expenditures for salaries, wages, and benefits made by Jefferson Parish on behalf of the Court are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, On Behalf Payments. Federal funding related to Title IV-E, not allocated specifically to other funds, is also accounted for in this fund.

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Court's Judicial Expense Fund, Drug Court Fund, Truancy Assessment Services Center (TASC) Fund, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Assistance Program Fund, Families in Need of Services (FINS) Assistance Program Fund, Juvenile Assessment Center (JAC) Program, and Mediation Program are special revenue funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets. The funds accounted for in this category by the Court are the agency funds:

Agency funds account for assets held by the Court on behalf of others as their agent Agency funds are custodial in nature, and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Court's Support Enforcement Fund and Fees and Assessments Fund are the agency funds.

Basis of Accounting

Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues of the Court consist principally of fines and fees for services relating to court filings, grant revenues, and interest income. Fines and fees for services are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Interest income is recorded when earned.

Modified Accrual

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Expenditures

The Court has only direct expenses relating to each program or activity and therefore no allocation of indirect expenses is deemed necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other financing sources (uses) consist of transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid. These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Budgets

The Court is required by state law to adopt an annual budget for its Judicial Expense Fund. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Several amendments were made to the Judicial Expense Fund for the year due to significant changes to revenues received and expenditures incurred.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Court prepares a Judicial Expense Budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning January first. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is presented at the January judges' meeting to obtain the judges approval.
- 3. A judicial expense budget adoption instrument accompanies the budget authorizing the implementation of the adopted budget.

The General Fund accounts for expenditures made on the Court's behalf by the Jefferson Parish Council. These expenditures are budgeted by the Council and expenditures are made at their discretion. There were several amendments to the General Fund budget during the year due to the reclassification of monies to be expended. During 2008, the Parish of Jefferson paid \$2,718,948 for administrative expenses of the Court.

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. The Court does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets and depreciation is recorded in the Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements – A/C units	20 years
Building improvements - Electrical	30 years
Land Improvements – Parking lots	20 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Accrued Annual and Sick Leave

Eligible employees of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson accrue vacation leave at varying rates based on their years of continuous service. Employees hired before April 26, 1986, may carry forward a maximum of ninety unused vacation days from one year to the next. Employees hired after April 26, 1986, may carry forward a maximum of twenty days.

Employees of the Court accrue sick leave at a rate of 13 days per year. There is no limitation on the amount of sick leave that may be carried forward from one year to the next. At the time of retirement, sick leave can be converted into cash and/or service credit.

All eligible employees' salaries are paid by the Jefferson Parish Council and accruals relating to vacation leave are included in the financial statements of the Council.

Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balances for amounts not appropriable for expenditures or are legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2008, the Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 86,22°
Cash on hand	1,210
Total	\$ 87.44

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be insured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$86,227 and the bank balances were \$282,239. Of the bank balances \$250,000 was covered by federal depositor insurance and \$476,535 was covered by pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE C-INVESTMENTS

Investments held at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$579,820 and \$446,829, respectively, in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2008 and 2007 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S 33:2955 (A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities during the year:

	Balance at			Balance at
	January 1,			December31,
	<u>2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	<u>2008</u>
Office furniture				
and equipment	\$ 939,325	\$ 35,011	\$ 67,585	\$ 906,750
Building improvements	1,655,841	83,466	<u>-</u>	1,739,30 <u>7</u>
Total	2,595,166	118,476	67,585	2,646,057
Accumulated Depreciation	938,541	<u>172,058</u>	<u>59,759</u>	<u>1,050,840</u>
Fixed Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,656,625</u>	\$ (53,582)	\$7 <u>.</u> 826	\$1,5 95,217

Depreciation expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2008 totaled \$172,058.

Following is a schedule of depreciation amounts charged to each function in the statement of activities:

Judicial Expense	\$152,965
Truancy Assessment Center	5,750
CASA Program	7,639
Mediation Program	707
FINS Assistance Program	4,996
•	\$172,058

Beginning in 2004, the Court refrained from adding to inventory furniture and fixtures with a cost of less than \$1,000.

NOTE E - LEASE AGREEMENTS

In October 2008, the Court entered into a five-year operating lease agreement for its telephone system, which provides for monthly lease payments of \$2,226.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE F- INTERFUND RECEVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	
General fund	\$ 172,114	\$ -	
Special Revenue —Judicial Expense Fund	55,654	-	
Special Revenue — CASA	-	28,366	
Special Revenue —TASC	-	67,791	
Special Revenue — Drug Court	-	27,466	
Special Revenue — FINS	-	39,257	
Special Revenue — Mediation	-	-	
Special Revenue — JAC		64,888	
Total	<u>\$ 227,768</u>	<u>\$ 227,768</u>	

Due to/from other funds are the result of transfers between funds or collections made on behalf of one fund for another which are expected to be paid within one year.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General fund	\$ 578,847	\$ -
Special Revenue-Judicial Expense Fund	-	172,317
Special Revenue — Drug Court	9,323	-
Special Revenue — CASA	*	161,892
Special Revenue —TASC	-	51,854
Special Revenue — FINS	-	35,867
Special Revenue — Mediation	<u></u>	33,456
Special Revenue — JAC	**	132,784
Total	<u>\$ 588,170</u>	<u>\$ 588,170</u>

Interfund transfers are made to supplement other funds' sources of revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE G-PENSION PLANS

All eligible employees of the Court are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, and the Employees' Retirement System of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. All costs relating to pension contributions are paid by the Jefferson Parish Council. Therefore, such costs are not included in the accompanying financial statements, but are included in the financial statements of the Council.

NOTE H - EXPENSES OF THE COURT PAID BY OTHERS

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain portions of the Court's expenses paid directly by other governmental entities. The Judges of the Court receive compensation from the State of Louisiana Judicial Branch, at a rate determined by state statute. As these funds are paid directly to the members of the Court, the expenditure does not appear in these financial statements, but appears in the financial statements of the State of Louisiana.

Salaries, wages, and related benefits of Court employees, along with insurance and miscellaneous expenditures, are paid by Jefferson Parish. Payroll related expenditures represented \$2,713,614 of the \$2,718,948 paid by the Parish, on behalf of the Court, and are included in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund as revenues and administrative expenditures in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, On Behalf Payments.

NOTE I -CHILD SUPPORT COURT COSTS

The Court collects court costs under the provisions of the Louisiana Children's Code, specifically LSA-Ch. C. art. 405D. Under the provisions of this statute, effective July 31, 1995, the Court assesses and collects court costs equal to 5% of all periodic child support payments paid through the registry of the Court. These payments are made by the paying parents in addition to their normal child support payment. Effective April 1, 2000, this statute was amended and requires all child support payments to be sent to one central collection address in the State. Court costs are remitted to the Court from the State once a month for payments made on their behalf. For the year ending December 31, 2008, the Court received \$1,059,488 from the State in Child Support court costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE J - DONATED SERVICES

The CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) Program Fund of Juvenile Court is a specialized volunteer service. Advocates focus on the best interests of the abused and neglected children within the Juvenile Court System. The role of the volunteer advocate is to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case, report the facts in written form to the Court, monitor the child's situation and compliance with court orders and services, and advocate in the child's best interests. The value of these volunteer services is computed using the average pay for these services of \$17.54 per hour, as determined by the Program Director based on various grant applications through the national organization of CASA. In 2008, volunteer personnel worked 16,181 hours on cases. At the average hourly pay of \$17.54 per hour, this resulted in an estimated value of \$283,815 for volunteer services, which is reported as operational revenue and expense of the CASA fund in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE K - COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENTS

On October 12, 1999, the Court entered into an agreement with the Parish of Jefferson for the development, implementation, and utilization of an assessment instrument, a data collection process, and a Truancy and Assessment Services Center. Under the terms of the agreement, the Court is to provide all necessary personnel and supplies to ensure the implementation of the assessment instrument development and utilization, and to establish TASC and provide for its implementation. This agreement was amended several times and the current agreement permits the use of these funds for broader purposes. Upon approval from the Council, this agreement was renewed for one additional year. The Court recorded revenue in the amount of \$14,212 under this agreement.

NOTE L - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson receives the majority of its revenues from funds provided through the Parish of Jefferson, and the State of Louisiana. If significant budget cuts are made at the State or local level, the amount of funds the Court receives could be reduced significantly, with resultant adverse impact on its operations.

The Court receives federal and state grants to operate the TASC, CASA, Drug Court, JAC and FINS programs. Should the amount of these grants be substantially reduced or discontinued, the operations of these programs will be correspondingly reduced or climinated. During the year ended December 31, 2008 (effective June 30, 2008), the Title IV program was terminated due to lack of funding.

NOTE M - RESERVED AND DESIGNATED FUND BALANCES

Meeting en banc the Judges of the Court have reserved the entire fund balance of \$579,820 of the General Fund for the improvements to the Court building.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE N - COMMITMENTS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS

On February 18, 2003, the Court entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Parish of Jefferson to assist in funding the purchase, by the Parish of Jefferson, of vacant land adjacent to the Juvenile Justice Complex, to enable future expansion of the Juvenile Court, as well as, for the purpose of planning, developing, expanding, constructing and improving present and future detention facilities and all other Juvenile Department facilities and services for Jefferson Parish. Under the terms of the agreement, the Court agreed to pay the Parish of Jefferson \$100,000 per year, for five years, beginning January 1, 2003. The Court paid the Parish of Jefferson \$441 under this agreement for the period ending December 31, 2008.

NOTE O – RECONCILIATION OF GRANT REVENUES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Total grant revenue per governmental fund statement	\$2,297,055
Prior year unobligated expenditures	(343,492)
State grants	(732,977)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$1,220,586</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(unfavorable)	
Revenues:			-		
Grant revenue	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 546,572	\$ (203,428)	
Intergovernmental	2,716,188	2,716,188	2,716,288	100	
Interest income	17,828	17,828	8,651	(9,177)	
Total revenues	3,484,016	3,484,016	3,271,511	(212,505)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administrative	2,716,188	2,716,188	2,718,948	(2,760)	
Program	75,000	75,000	25,887	49,113	
Total expenditures	2,791,188	2,791,188	2,744,835	46,353	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	692,828	692,828	526,676	(166,152)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers out			(578,847)	(578,847)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(578,847)	(578,847)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	692,828	692,828	(52,171)	(744,999)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	804,105	804,105	804,105	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,496,933	\$ 1,496,933	\$ 751,934	\$ (744,999)	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Buc	dget		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Costs, fees and fines	\$ 1,132,478	\$ 1,133,878	\$ 1,126,498	\$ (7,380)	
Total revenues	1,132,478	1,133,878	1,126,498	(7,380)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administrative	933,078	1,029,478	943,355	86,123	
Intergovernment transfer	-	-	441	(441)	
Capital outlay	199,400	104,400	109,657	(5,257)	
Total expenditures	1,132,478	1,133,878	1,053,453	80,425	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	**	-	73,045	73,045	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	55,869	55,869	55,869	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 55,869	\$ 55,869	\$ 128,914	\$ 73,045	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule 2

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON GRETNA, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Funding Agencies/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services - Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	CFMS 671234 CFMS 654038	\$ 546,571	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services - Louisiana State University Agricultural and Mechanical College Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	CFMS 642006	574,342	(M)
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services, Families in Need of Services			72,253	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,193,166	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Subreceipient of Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice - CJN/FINS	16.548	W05-7-002	12,467	
JAG		246602	14,953	•
Total U.S. Department of Justice			27,420	·
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,220,586	

(M) - Represents a "Major" grant under OMB Circular A-133

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1

This schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity for the Juvenile Court of Jefferson Parish and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.

See Auditors' Report.



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Judges of the Court Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Court's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Court's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Court's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the State of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:313, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Metairie, Louisiana June 24, 2009

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Judges of the Court Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (the Court) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Court's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Court's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Court's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Court's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Court, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Court's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the Court's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Court's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Court's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as described above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, State of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:313, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Metairie, Louisiana

Postlothwaits + Nettervillo

June 24, 2009



JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- (1) Financial Statements
 - (a) The type of auditor's report issued: unqualified opinion
 - (b) Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness identified: <u>no</u>
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness: <u>no</u>
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: <u>no</u>

(2) Federal Awards

(a) Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified: <u>no</u> Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness: <u>no</u>

- (b) Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified
- (c) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a): no
- (d) Identification of major programs:

United States Department of Health and Human Services – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services (CFDA number 93.558)

- (e) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000
- (f) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: yes
- (3) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards: no
- (4) Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards: no